THE MANUFACTURE OF FINE COTTONS.

TAFTVILLE AND ITS ENLARGED FACTORIES-GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF GOODS

> -THE CONTINUANCE OF PROTECTION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAINTE-

NANCE OF THE INDUSTRY. (From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Taftville, Conn., Sept. 8.—It is due to Protection that
a village of 3,560 has sprung up here on the banks of
the Shetucket; that its population dwell in hundreds
of Comfortable houses, and that one of the largest
cotton mills in the world is situated here. For if it cotton mills in the world is situated here. For if it had not been for Protection, the Ponemah Mills and the surrounding property of 600 acres and the houses thereon, would not have been built. It is due to Protection that the capacity of these works is to be enlarged, and that the village of Baltic, four miles above, on the Shetucket River, with its 140 cottages. its devastated mill, and magnificent water privileges has been added to the plant of the Fonemah Mills, which cannot now supply the demand for its goods. Five years ago the bustling little village of Baltic was into dire confusion by the burning of the The whole of the magnificent plant was troyed and was not rebuilt. The village was soon deserted, and has remained so until this summer. whole property, purchased by the Ponemah Mills Com-pany, will be ready in the course of the next twelve for occupancy. Its waterpower will be developed and used to generate electricity to run the weaving mill of the company in this village. feserted cottages have been repaired and repainted. The electric railway, which now runs from Norwich to this place, will soon be extended to Baltie and the two villages will be alike in depending upon this great cor

cern for employment.

The progress of the Ponemah Mills is interesting. Its first work was done in an old farm-house, convenlently near the Shetucket River. In 1807 the present stock company was organized. Most of the stock was aken, and is still owned by people living either in Norwich or Providence. The organization of the com-pany was effected principally through the efforts of Edward P. Taft, and it was after him that this village was named. Active operations soon began, but it was not until 1871 that the company was ready to begin business. A brick-building 750 feet long and 75 feet wide had to be erected. A dam of solid masonry was constructed, and the most improved machinery obtained. This mill was started in order for the home market with foreign manufacturers. There has been no deviation from that early Up to the time these mills started few fine cotton dress goods had been made in this country. The home market was entirely supplied by French and English manufacturers. The first piece of goods made, was coarse in numbers. It was a French percale, and had a 50 warp and a 63 filling. From that time the numbers have grown finer with each year, and the competition has extended to the high class of goods at Mulehouse and other famous places. numbers now run from 70 to 120, with a tendency to make them even finer. One of the earliest successed of the Ponemah Mills was in making fine English (willing, used for linings of coats. When the manufacture of this grade of goods was begun it was sold for 14 cents a yard. A few years ago when the mills stopped making this grade the goods were selling for 8 1-4 cents a yard. The demand probably was larger, but home competition brought the foreign prices down.

This is one of the beneficial effects of Protection. It s exemplified in all lines of business where there tomestic competition. If the market is controlled by foreign manufacturers the prices are invariably high But a growing domestic industry inevitably reduces

Another instance of the effect of this home competition which has grown, not only with the levelopment of the Ponemah Mills, but with establishment of similar mills, is that importers are now compelled to sell the same goods at 10 and 15 cents a yard which they formerly sold 15 and 20 cents. Home competition generally has reduced prices on cotton goods from 25 to 40 per cent in the last few years, and nowhere in the d are high-class cotton goods as cheap as they are The falling off of the importation of foreign goods has, of course, increased the demand for the domestic supply, although the stuty on high-class goods is much lower than on the coarser Established mills have doubled their capacity so as to turn out more goods. Lust year the Ponemah Mills made about 150,000 pieces of 200 or more kinds of fancy goods. This slarge output was readily sold in competition with the finest grade of cotton dress goods made abroad. The patterns of the Ponemah Mills are made to imitate effects in silks and other fabrice, and the designs are so skillfully executed that most remarkable artistic results are a tained. of the designers in the Ponemah Mills were educated there, and do not depend on foreign pat-terns in cotton dress goods for their ideas. Instead of imitating English and French patterns, the domestic manufacturers find that their ideas are reproduced abroad. It is in the cotton dress goods trade as it is in the woollen trade. The samples are made from six onths to a year in advance of the un goods to be delivered, and a pattern can be quickly imitated or improved, whether it has originated at

Poneman Mills under a protective tariff system, a large weaving mill was added to the original buildis intended in the future to use electrical power is intended in the future to use electrical power as soon as the plant at Baltic is finished. These two buildings are joined by a short covered bridge. Together shey are over a quarter of a mile in length, and it is chalmed that it is the longest mill of its hind under one cover in the world. These mills investigations gether they are over a quarter of a mile in length, and it is claimed that it is the longest mill of its lind under one cover in the world. These mills have 2,773 hooms, and employment is given to over 1,300 persons. The payroll last year amounted to over \$050,000. The employes are paid good wages, and there has not been a strike since 1874. The company does not set on the co-operative plan, but it believes in the principles of mutual goodwill, and that good wages will produce good work. The houses are rented to the employes for \$50 a month. They are in excellent repair, and many comforts are given at the experise of the company. Some years ago there was a threatened opidomic of diphtheria. The matter was haid before the board of directors of the company, and it was the conclusion of all that every means should be hiken to prevent the recurrence of anything of the kind. A superb water works system is now being put in. It will cost over \$50,000, and there will be no immediate benefit to the company, but the directors do not want to be in any way responsible for the sickness or death of one of the fenants. The wages paid are 75 per cent higher than those paid in Europe. A great many French-Canadians are employed. They make good operatives, and are diligent and industrious, but as a rule they do not expect to live in this country permanently. They will work here four or five years, carefully gave their money, and then go back to Canada, buy a farm and settle down. Besides the French-Canadians there are many operatives of Irish, German and English birth, who have become citizens. ada, buy a farm and settle down. Besides the French-Canadians there are many operatives of Irish, German and English birth, who have become citizens. If outward demonstration is an indication of the polt a latendencies of the operatives, they are all Republicans. On Labor Day there was not a Democratic banner affoat, but there were two large flags and one peautiful banner with portraits of Harrison and Reid string across the streets in different parts of the town.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM THE STATE. THE REPUBLICAN RANKS SOLID AND THE DEMO-GRATIC ONES BROKEN.

Chairman Hackett, of the Republican State Com mittee, has received the following reports concerning the political situation in various parts of the State: Little Falls, Herkimer County -I do not know of a single Republican who is "off" on the National ticket The Democrats are very sore. Some of them are remarkably sulky, and say they are loyal, but they privately admit that there is no possibility of their carrying the State. "There are no open bolters, but some of the Cleveland men threaten to cut their candidates for local officers if they discover further evidences of treachery on the part of the Hill men." The general feeling is better than it was four years ago.

right here, but the Democrats are not united, and a large number do not like the National ticket. The outlook is very bright for the Paradillar. Keeseville, Essex County.-The Repullicans are

were never so confident. Le Roy, Genesee County.-Republicans are well together in this section of Genesce. Ostensibly the Democrats are united, but in reality they are not. The regulars are lukewarm, almost without exception,

as good as usual at this stage of the campaign. Cortland, Cortland County.—We are all united for the National ticket, and there is no defection in the party. The Democrats are far from harmonious. The regular Democrats do not feel right, and they are minding their own business. Two members of the Cortland Democratic Club-Irving H. Palmer and Riley Champlin-have bolted outright, and will support the friends who, it is thought, will not vote for Cleveland. The situation now as compared with four years ago be very encouraging, and decidedly brighter.

Chateaugay, Franklin County. Republicans are in line here and so are the Democrats, but on the whole the situation for various reasons is better than it was

four years ago. There is plenty of work mapped out, and that will tell. ingville, Eric County.-The Republicans in this and adjoining towns are more strongly united than they

have been in years. On the other side there is much kicking on the ticket. The Hill men are silent, but are not doing the work that they have in former years, and there are some open bolters. The Repub-The Democrats are in a fair way to get into a big fight in Erie County.

Binghamton, Broome County.—Not a single defec-tion from the Republican ranks yet heard from and all are well in line. The Democrats are fairly united, but the Hill men are sore, some of them very sore It would seem that the situation for the Republican party is more favorable than four years ago.

Middleburg, Schoharle County.-Harrison's nomina tion was satisfactory here and the ticket will receive the full support of the party. There is no bolting, as Republicans feel inclined to let good enough alone, Jamestown, Chantauqua County.-Republicans are

yet but fairly in line. The Democrats are not united and the Hill men are either indifferent or positively hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Assuming that a little de fection among the Swedes will go no further, the Republicans here are as well off as four years ago. Homer, Cortland County.-The Republicans of this

vicinity are heartily united for the National licket without a single exception as yet recorded. Demo crats of the Hill stripe are not satisfied at all with Cleveland's nomination and have not hesitated to say so. They feel little interest and no enthusiasm in the canvass. The prospects for Republican success are better here than they were four years ago. Farmers are more prosperous and there is little desire for a change. The campaign here has not fairly opened yet, but there is a general feeling of confidence among Republicans.

Kingston, Ulster County.-Republicans in this seetion are all right for the ticket, with no defections There is no noticeable lack of harmony among the Democrats, but IIIII men are doing very little talking about politics. As compared with the same period four years ago, politics in this county are extremely There is marked apathy on both sides, the Republicans being slightly more active.

Pine Hill, Ulster County.—Republicans here are alive, Democrats are dormant. The Democrats are certainly not united as they have been iff former years and are taking no active steps. There will be some bolters among the Grand Army of the Republic Democrats. Republican situation is first-class.

Ellicottviile, Cattaraugus County.-There is no local Republican organization here, and there are some doubtful members in Republican ranks. The Hill Democrats are sore, and Democrats, like Republicans, have no regular organization. Enthusiasm runs high

Rome, Onelda County.-Republicans here are all right, with no defections, while a wide breach exists between the Cleveland and Hill factions of the Demo cratte party. They claim to leel all right, but they show no enthusiasm. On the quiet many Democrats will bolt their ticket. So far as the Republican ficket is concerned the situation is vastly improved over

Bay Shore, Suffolk County.-Now that the busy

Bay Shore, Suffolk County.—Now that the busy work of a seaside resort has quieted down, Republicans are found to be well in line for fielt ticket. The Democrats are apparently united, but manifest much apathy. Several men who voted for Cleveland four years ago will vote for Harrison this year. The situation is much better than in 1888, and Republicans have the best of it. Cohoes, Albany County.—Regular Democrats here take little or no interest in the campaign, and unany freely express the view taxi Cleveland is defeated. Republicans are selld without exception. There are no publicly proclaimed boliers among the Democracy, but there are pienty of them who say that they will be perfectly satisfied if Harrison is re-elected. The prosperity of the knitting industry will strengthen the frepublican party in his city. There is no reason yet apparent why President Harrison should not receive a largely increased majority in this city. Delhi, belaware County.—No defections from the Republican party here are known. The Democrats as a body are quiescent. A few Hill men say they will not vote for Cleveland, and more Democratic soldiers say so. The situation here is very quiet. There is not an ounce of fronthy enthusiasm in the county yet on either side, but the papers and documents are being carefully studied and the drift seems to be on the Republican side.

carefully studied and the drift seems to be on the Republican side.

Watians, Schuyler County.—Republican certhusiasm is constantly growing, and there are ho losses in Republican ranks. Hill has great strength here, and the Hill men detest Cleveland. There will be many bolters among their number. The situation is very bright, and Schuyler County will increase her Republican majority of 1888.

Phoenix, Oswego County.—The Republican situation in this town is quite as good as four years ago, with the exception, perlaps, that there is less scitivity than usual. With the carnest work that is now needed, this section would handsomely increase its Republican majority of 1888. Democracy is disrupted and manifests no interest or enthusiasu.

Belmont, Allegany County.—The situation here, taken altogether, is far more hopeful than it was four years ago. Allegany will roll up a good substantial majority for Harrison and Reid. The Republicans will soon be solidly united. The Democratic camp lacks unity, and dissatisfaction is openly taiked. The Democratic plainly do not harmonize with the Democratic National ticket and there will be many back-sliders.

QUITTING DEMOCRACY FOREVER. J. H. CLARK, PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUSVILLE

AND COBLESKILL SILK MILLS, TELLS WHAT PROTECTION HAS DONE FOR

AN INLAND VILLAGE.

Canajoharie, N. Y., Sept. 8.-Some pronounced testimony in favor of Protection is to be found at Argusville, a small village in the northwestern portion of Schoharie County, about ten miles above this place. About three years ago J. H. Clark, who had been foreman of the Starin Silk Mill at Fultonville, N. Y., several years, and who by reason of his skill one or abroad.

In the years that followed the success of the as a silk-worker and his success in management had as a silk-worker and his success in management had made a record in these parts, was attracted to Argustian ville by an advoitly worded advertisement in "The This has been run at times by steam, but it | Canajoharie Courier," wherein the village store was offered for sale. Mr. Clark closed a bargain for the store with Harvey Bellinger, the owner, but before he had obtained absolute possession he began considering the question of locating a silk mill by the side of the flat creek in that small place. At side of the flat creek in that small place. At length he induced Henry C. Lyker, a leading farmer, to stand behind him in the venture and started for England to secure necessary machinery to begin. He thought he could get along with two looms, and they answered the purpose for a while. Soon the building first used was too small, he needed more machinery, started to England again, bought five with Secretary Harrity, but Mr. Wright for some more looms, gradually engaged more help and to-day reason held aloof, and it was only by persisten the Argusville silk mill employs an average of sixty people, the buildings cover six times the area arst wright and Harrity that he finally succeeded it occupied and the small hamlet of three years ago securing a consultation, which was held to-day in is a promising village. The farmers for miles around drive to town in the morning with their neatly dressed daughters, the two stores do a flourishing the control of the c neatly dressed daughters, the track of the town, electric lights illuminate the streets, a telephonic connection is had with the outer world, a paper-box factory has recently been established, a public hall is contempiated, the village churches flourish, and purely for lack of help Mr. Clark has been obliged to hand has branch office or duplicate factory at a branch office or duplicate factory at group on the ticket, such as "National," "State," I knew that Mr. Clark was a Democrat when I called at his office, and in speaking of his work at Argusville, was chary about mentioning politics. At

length he ventured to say:
"You know, since last we met, that I have changed my politics!" changed my politics!*

1 expressed surprise at a Democrat ever changing from an eternally wrong position, when he went on

to remark: You are going to hear from this end of Schohario County this fall and the declaration will be emphatic for Republican principles. It is Protection pure and simple that has enabled me to float this silk mill

and my workpeople know it.
"If I have time this fail I want to make a speeches in the campaign in favor of Harrison and Reid and Protection. I have lived in England, and I have seen the condition of wage-carners there. have seen girls come over here who earned the highest wages in England remain in the house for mignest wages in Engana remain in the house for months because to appear on the streets in the clothing they brought with them would be humitating. I could paint pictures of wretchedness there and prosperity here that would be the result of actual observation. I tell you this Protection is a great thing. It has made my factory, and all factories for that matter, recruiting head-oursters for Republicans."

and all factories for that matter, recruiting head-quarters for Republicans."

Mr. Clark was indeed eloquent in his tribute to
Protection and stated that he had abandoned the
Democratic Free Trade party forever. The infin-ence of this silk mill at Argusville and the other soon to start up at Cobleskill will be feit in the overwhelmingly Democratic county of Schoharte, and many farmers heretofore rank in their Democracy, whose daughters are employed by Mr. Clark, are not shouting much for the big Buzzard's Ray fisherman.

SOUTH JERSEY POLITICS.

Salem, N. J., Sept. 8.-The Republicans of the Ist Congress District will meet at Salem on September 14 to nominate a successor to Congressman C. A. Bergen, who stands an excellent chance to succeed himself. His most dangerous opponent is Henry C. Loudenslager, Clerk of Gloncester County, who is making a strong fight for the nomination. Cape May has a couple of ambitious aspirants ready to be called out-Colonel H. W. Sawyer, of Libby Prison fame, and ex-State Senator Walter S. Leaming. The Republicans of Cape May will stand by Leaming till the last, and then probably go over to Bergen. The Democrats are getting their local club machines in order for the campaign. Mayor Edmunds is being brought forward for Sheriff of the county, his fourth term expiring in March next. The Republicans will nominate E. L. Ress for the Assembly, and Sheriff Nichols will be his Democratic opponent, according to the predictions of the leading politicians.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS ABLAZE. AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AND A SUCCESSFUL

BANNER RAISING. The banner-raising and outdoor demonstration the Washington Republican Club, at One-hundred-and fifty-second-st. and Amsterdam-ave., on Wednesday

night, was a signal success. A fine parade, headed by the Harrison and Reid Battery of that club, in which all the Republican organizations of the district joined, occupied the early part of the evening. followed the ceremonies of the banner raising. Among the Republican clubs who joined in the march were the Hamilton, Bradhurst, Excelsior, Depew, Washington Repub Ran (colored), Bruder, and West Side

In the mean time the ample grounds of the Was ington Republican Club, which extend from Amster dam-ave, to St. Nicholas-ave., and the clubhouse were gayly illuminated. Every room in the house wa ablaze with light, and on the grounds chains of Japa nese lanterns swung from the trees. As the clubs filed into the place the two bands which had accompanied them played national airs, and the scene spirited and inspiring.

An unusually fine banner was then unfurled with fitting ceremonies. H. B. Wilson made the opening address. General D. F. Burke dwelt at length upon the issues of the campaign. He was followed by Mr. D. Gallagher, who having recently returned from Europe, drew some telling pictures of the European laborer's condition as compared with that of the wage earners here.

The grounds and the house were thronged with

people, nearly 1,500 being present, and their demo strations of approval rang through the clear air of the night. With the beating of drams and the blowing of trumpets, the assemblage shouled for Harrison and Red.

blowing of trumpets, the assemblage shouled for Harrison and Reid.
General M. Kerwin, the president of the club, was more than satisfied with the interest taken in the meeting, and said: "This marks an epoch in the political history of Washington Heights. This district, which has always gone Democratic, we shall carry in the fall with a generous majority."

Among those at the meeting were E. Cox, Samuel Bowne, Cornelius R. Terwilliger, Thomas O'Shea, J. Romaine Brown, Charles G. Cronin, P. S. Mayer, James Wheatley, and Charles F. Bruder. The officers of the Washington Republican Club are General M. Kerwin, president; H. H. Wilson, first vice-president; D. F. Manoney, treasurer, and T. F. O'Rrien, secretary.

THE DUTY OF AFRO-AMERICAN VOTERS THEY ARE NOR TO BE FOOLED INTO FORSAKING

THE PARTY OF FREEDOM AND PROGRESS. A letter was recently addressed by a corresponden to the Editor of "The Planet," the negro journal of Richmond, Va., urging that the colored voters of the United States should ally themselves with the so-called People's party." To this appeal, which was n made by a negro, Mr. Mitchell, the Editor of "The

made by a negro, Mr. Mitchell, the Editor of "The Planet," has made a reply, in which he says:

Be it remembered that all of the benefits we now enloy were promulgated by the Republican party, and through the influence of its mighty power, we became American citizens, vested with the rights of freemen. This is the opposite of the position occupied by the Democratic party. It is violently, and I may well say insanely, opposed to the interests of the negro in this country. In this respect, from the firing of the first gan in 1861 upon someter down to the present time, it has been consistent, although its most marked characteristic in every other particular has been its inconsistency.

You urge us to ally ourselves with the People's party. What are we to expect or hope from such an alliance? In the doubtful States such a movement would prove disastrous to the race at large. And why? It would draw from the Republican party that dement so essential to its success, and necording to facts not to be lignored, would not result in the clevation of the candidates of the People's party to the Presidency and Vice-Fresidency of the United States. The logical outcome then is and would be that in voting the National ticket of the People's party, we indirectly assist in the election of the Democratic not we could afford to do this or to discuss the prob-The logical outcome then is and would be that in voting the National ticket of the People's party, we indirectly assist in the election of the Democratic nonlinees. It is hardly necessary to argue whether or not we could afford to do this or to discuss the probable result of the complete possession of the Government by the Democrats. The present nullification of the 15th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the 15th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States by Democrats high in authority, condemnation of all measures and methods looking toward the security to the negro the untrammelled right of franchise, tell in no uncertain manner what would be the attitude of the National Democracy, if once vested with unlimited power. The denial of the right of representation to a citizent is a species of slavery. The Democratic party of the Nation has forced upon the negro of the south this slavery. And again, the pessage of laws discriminating against the negro upon railroads, reinforced by a failure to protect him in his right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, curses uneastness, which is soon changed into positive alarm whenever the elevation of the Democratic party to unimited power is imminent. We must not forget that the candidate of the Republican party has espoused our cause, condemned outrage and maintained a firm stand upon the platform of truth and justice. Our race has received substantial recognition at his hands and we have reason to believe will be accorded more in proportion as it may prove itself worthy of the responsibility with which it may be intrusted.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY'S CLEVER GAME AS SECRETARY OF STATE HE PREPARES A BAL-LOT WHICH MAY INVALIDATE THE ELEC-TORAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, Penn., Sept. 8 (Special).-Chairman Harwith being a shrewd politician, but the Republican leaders in this State are cognizant of a clever game he is playing and which they will try to circumvent Under the new ballot law in this State, the ballot is required to be cast as a whole, with a mark opposit the name of the candidate voted for. Mr. Har Secretary of the Commonwealth, propared a form of ballot which, he maintained, met the requirements of the law and sent them broadcast over the State. Chair man Reeder, of the Republican State Committee, care fully examined the Harrity ballot and was convinced that it was defective. He submitted it to several attorneys, who had made a study of the new election law, and they agreed that it was not a proper ballot

under the law. Chairman Reeder than sought a conference with urging and a personal visit County," etc. There was considerable talk over

county, etc. There was considerable talk over the matter, and finally Mr. Harrity said that he would refer it to the Democratic Altorney-General, as there was a doubt in his mind.

A prominent Republican leader, after the conference had adjourned, said that if Mr. Harrity's hallot is adopted there is great danger of its being declared unconstitutional, in which case the entire declared vote of Pennsylvania would be thrown out. To prevent this is the object of the Republican leaders, and unless a perfectly legal ballot is decided upon, there are grave fears that Pennsylvania's vote will be paralyzed because of double denling.

CALLERS AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS There were many callers at Republican National headquarters yesterday, hailing from many parts of the country, who came to see Chairman Carter and report the condition of the campaign in their neigh-borhoods. They nearly all gave dattering account of the way the campaign work is going on, and the almost universal faith which prevails that the Repub-lican National ticket is invincible. Since the de-parture of the Southern Republicans there have been numerous. Among those yesterday were ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, of this city; Colonel John B. Weber Federal Superintendent of Immigration: United State Marshal A. P. Collsberry, of Philadelphia; McKean, Posimaster of Pitisburg, and W. W. Speer of the same city; Daniel P. Conklin, of Maryland, for three years chairman of the Republican Central Committee of that State; Marion Erwin, United States District-Attorney of the Southern District of Georgia J. M. Sligh, of Montana, and Internal Revenue Col lector Ferdinand Erdman, of this city.

The National Committee is receiving an increasing demand for pictures of Harrison and Reid, and larg-orders have been made for the Marshall picture, which is engraved on copper and printed upon steam presses, thus reducing the price to the minimum. They are of a high order of workmanship, and are published by Oscar Marshall, of No. 711 Broadway. No other pictures of the Republican candidates have been so popular or have been in such great demand.

WOMEN VOTE IN MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 8.-Woman suffrage has at last won a victory in this State. The first election, perhaps, at which women ever voted in the South Is that on the stock Law question, just closed in this county. Only a few exercised the privilege. The law provide that all persons who are householders and none others shall vote on the fence question. This admits all women who own a home to the right of suffrage.

PARTY PULSES QUICKENED.

THE PRESIDENT FRESHLY INSPIRES THE REPUBLICANS. THE LEADERSHIP THAT INTELLIGENT, PRO-

GRESSIVE MEN LIKE From The Norwich Bulletin.

In his other recent speeches and papers, the President has spoken as the representative of the whole country, without respect of party. In this letter he speaks as a Republican, and there is cheer and encouragement for the entire party in the renewed assurance of his viscous and statesmanlike leadership

EDUCATION WITH A VENGEANCE. From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Pree-Traders who have been asking for an "educational" campaign must "taye found a Protection "primer" not much to their liking in President Harrison's letter of acceptance.

NOT A SHAM TO EUROPE.

From The Newark Advertiser.

It pleases the sophistical advocates of Free Trade to denounce this (reciprocity) policy as a sham, but it is evident that our competitors in the markets of the world do not by any means so regard it. REVEALING A BROAD GAUGE STATESMAN. From The Bridgeport Standard.

The letter is addressed to the common sense and parsiotism of the intelligent portion of the community; it is interly without bombast or the citation by rote of platitudinous truisms, but it breathes a lotty patriotism, a high sense of duty, an integrity and a devotion to principle, which is without taint of demagorism, and endrely fearless of the result in its addression to the right.

THE DOCTRINE OF SUCCESS AND PROGRESS. From The St. Louis Globe Democrat. From The st. Louis Globe Democrat.

The President's letter of acceptance touches all the questions of National concern, and touches them vigorously, luminously and satisfactorily. It gives especial prominence to the tariff, reciprocity and financial issues, and is thoroughly sound on each of them. The doctrine which his presents and champions is a doctrine which has been crowned with the most unqualified success in its operation. It is the doctrine of the Republican party, which is more popular this year then ever before, and which is destined to keep on growing in public favor.

JUST APPRECIATION OF MR. BLAINE.

Yom The Troy Times. A very just and generous tribute also is that paid to Mr. Blaine for his illustrious services in pressing upon the country his beneficent reciprocity policy.

A MODEL PIECE OF POLITICAL LITERATURE. From The Albany Journal. He stands by the Republican and American system heartily, and without exacton, for reasons which he gives and the force of which all must understand.

THERE IS BUT ONE GREAT ISSUE AFTER ALL.

From The Rochester Post-Express.

It is evident that Mr. stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, knew what was coming—the virtual abandonment of the Force bill issue—when he said at Bloomington that "the tariff is the all-important issue of the campaign." THE WORK OF AN HONEST MAN.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel. The clear mind, the starp vision, the absence of fretfulness and of pomposity, make this review of the political simution easily readable, and it impresses the reader with the absolute sincerity of the writer. HIS COMPATRIOTS PROUD OF HIM.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

It hardly seems possible that any American citizen with brains and persistence enough to take in President Harrison's letter of acceptance can fail to be prond of the fact that the writer of that letter is at the head of our National Government. It is absolutely without a parallel in the annals of American politics. We have had in the country great state papers upon a large variety of occasions, but how, for the first time in our National history, there appears above the waves a letter of acceptance which is a masterdeec. ry, there appears above the mee which is a masterplece.

STATE SOVEREIGNTY NOT INVADED. From The Chleago Tribune. It will be observed by any one who carefully reads this part of the President's letter that there is no talk of taking away home rule from the South.

HE TALKS AIN A WELCOME STRAIN. From The Columbus (Ohio) state Journal. From The Collimbus (Ohio) State Journal.

There is a commendable note of triumph running through the whole of President Harrison's letter of acceptance. It could not be otherwise, for he is able to show by indisputable facts and figures that every distinctive policy of his Administration has redomated to the welfare of the proper the increase of their prosperity and the glory of the Republic.

WHAT MORE COULD BE WISHED!

From The Kansas City Journal. It makes at once an excellent showing of the man ner in which he me discharged his official trust and a splendid compaign document for his party.

AND IT NEVER WILL cross The Minneapolis Tribune. From The Minneapolis Tribune.

The tariff, reciprocity, currency, commerce and the franchise are discussed in this letter of his with ability, clearness and candor, and the points of contrast between the policies of the two great parties are set forth with a force and distinctness that must curry the conviction home to every mind not irrevocably wedded to Free Trade and wildeat currency that the time for intrasting the destines of this country to the Democracy has not yet arrived.

MR. BLAINE'S STIRRING LETTER.

AFTER ALL, MORE POTENT THAN A SPEECH. From The Lesson Advertiser. Achilles is not skulking in his tent. He has come Actilies is not satisfied in the term of the first into the open, has drawn his sword, that is t say, his pen, which is mightler than any Darmasol hinde, and has smitten the enemy hip and thich. It is greatly to be repretted that the state of Mr Haline's health does not admit of his delivering publispecifies this autumn. Were he able to do so, ever speaken word would be a trumpet note presuging trumpet. But even so, the number that could competitive the sound of his voice would be limited, indeed within the sound of his voice would be limited, Indeed, ompared with the countless multitudes who would send in print what had been spoken aboud. The lat-er and greater privilege would be similar to that which he American citizens now have in studying at their somes and places of business the calm, strong, true and wise reasonings of James G. Riaine.

HE PUNISHES THE ENEMY SEVERELY. The Democrats were not pleased with the President's letter. They will not like the letter of M blaine, for in it he deals sledn's hammer blows again the Free Trade policy of the Democratic party.

A NEW PLUME ADDED TO HIS HELMET. Cross The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

THIS DOES NOT SOUND LIKE AN INVALID. From The Syracuse Standard.

Mr. Elaine's general vigor and his vigorous interest in current politics are evidenced by his letter to the chairman of the Maine Republican committee. WHO COULD DOUBT HIS LOYALTY !

From The Pittsburg Times. Mr. Blaine's letter was not necessary as an evidence on, touches letter was not necessary as an evidence to anything else, consistent with his past, his judgment of the public interest and his honor. It is a characteristic letter. It searcely needed the signature to identify the author. It goes to the hone of the important questions at issue in this campaign with the keepness of a surgeon's knife.

TIME VINDICATES A GREAT POLICY.

When Reciprocity as a Republican idea was in its When Reciprocity as a Republican idea was in its chrysilis the Democrate, it will be remembered, patied Mr. Biaine on both shoulders, advocated it as a passage toward their doctrines, and all that; but no sooner had Republican enthusiasm railied around the logical application of our protective system to the development of our foreign trade than the leaders of the Bourbon forces began to tack ship and then to veer squarely about, until they burlesqued and scorned what just before had impressed them as the wisdom of the economic sages. This summersault on islom of the economic sares. This summersari ne fundamental issue of the campaign is seen to ourse complete when we contemplate the fact q "incidental protective" plank was tossed of mrd by the hast National Democratic Convention placed by Watterson's British free trade. plate simple.

A GREAT PLEA FOR A SOUND CURRENCY.

No man with the intelligence of a schoolboy ca fail to acknowledge the force of the ex-Secretary' comments upon the attempt of the Democracy to break down our National currency, and to substitute the system of wildcat banking that was in vogue be fore the War.

From The Columbus (Ohio) Journal.

The letter of the ex-Secretary will command universal attention, and take a high place in the literature of the campaign. A MEASURE THAT HAS COME TO STAY.

LONG RANGE AND RAPID FIRE.

From The Springfield Union. No one is so well qualified as Mr. Blaine to speak of the benefits of reciprocal trade, and what he said on the subject will make it very difficult for the Democratic speakers and press to intelligently oppose the policy which has already accomplished such sub-

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

Deputy Sheriff Tracy yesterday received an attachment for \$320, obtained by Blumenstiel & Hirsch against H. Aurhach, manufacturer of negligee shirts 54 Lispenard-st., in favor of Catlin & who sold him goods for that amount on August 18, ion his representation that he was worth from \$7,000 to 88,060 over all liabilities. The attachment was granted on the ground that Aurbach had disposed of his property with intent to defraud his creditors. Affidavits were presented that the store is now almost empty, and that Aurbach could not be found there on the 7th or 5th of September; that on the 5th he gave a check

to Catlin & Co. for \$320 on the East Side Bank, but

it was returned unpaid. An attachment for \$4,913 has been issued against the International Oyster Company, of No. 74 Cort-landt-st., in favor of Edward Hulbert, balance due on a judgment obtained July 29, 1891, in San Francisco, by Ira V. Hitchcock, who assigned the claim to Mr. Hulbert.

The papers in the matter of the appointment of W. W. Ladd, Jr., as receiver of the Brookhaven Rub ber Shoe Company, of Setauket, L. I., on behalf of the New-York Commercial Company, were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, from which it appears that on March 17 last the latter company obtained a judgment for \$90,326 against the former company, and the sheriff's sale of the real estate of the Brookhaven Company realized \$26,256, and of personal property \$1,900.

IN HONOR OF MGR. O'REILLY.

A TRIBUTE TO THE PRIEST AND AUTHOR.

HIS GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATED IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OF ST. PATRICK.

The golden jubilee of Monsignor Bernard J. O'Rellly was celebrated yesterday with much ceremony in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Archbishop Corrigan did all he could to make the affair a fitting tribute to the venerable prelate and author. Monsignor O'Reilly was or-dained priest on September 11, 1842, by Archbishop Nicolet, of Canada, just after the ordination of hi friend, Cardinal Taschereau. The celebration was held vesterday because it was the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. As early as 9 o'clock the friends and admirers of the well-known prelate began o arrive at the Cathedral. By the time the mass was begun there was not room for another person inside the large edifice. Just before mass the 69th Regi-ment, of which Monsignor O'Reilly was chaplain during the war, filed into the church under the command of Colonel Cavanagh. More than 300 of the members of the regiment attended under arms. The arms were stacked outside the church. As they marched to their sents in the front part of the church Bayne's Regimental Band played the "Culus Animam," from Ros-

sint's " Stabat Mater." Before the ceremonies began Monsignor O'Reilly was in the study of the church, where he was visited by many of his personal friends. Among the many who called were Elshop McDonnell, of Brooklyn; Vicar-General Hamell, of Quebec; Vienr-General Mooney, of this city; Rabbis A. Kohut, J. S. Silverman, Aaron Wise and G. Kohler; Fathers Matthew A. Taylor, James W. Power, William J. O'Kelly, Dr. Charles M. O'Farrell, James H. McLean, John J. Kean, Nicholas J. Hughes Gabriel A. Healy, James J. Galligan, James J. Flood, Peter Farrell, Dr. James J. Dougherty, Malachi A. Cunnion, John J. Carr, Charles H. Colton, Edward B.

Brady, Ernest Von Stein and John J. Hughes.
At half-past 10 o'clock a long line of prelates and priests entered the sanctuary, and when all were in their places Monsignor O'Reilly celebrated solemn high mass. The assistants were the Rev. Dr. Charles Mc Cready, of the Church of the Holy Cross, as deacon; the Rev. Dr. James J. Dougherty, of the Mission of the Immaculate Conception, as sub-deacon; and the Rev. James N. Connolly, as master of ceremonies, assisted by the Rev. Henry T. Newey. The vestments were of white satin, heavily embroidered with gold thread. The throne was occupied by Archbishop Corrigan in Cappa Magna. His attendants were Chancellor Joseph F. Mooney, as assistant priest, and the Rev John F. Kearney and the Rev. John Edwards, as deacons of honor.

The music was unusually fine, the quartet consisting of Kathrine Hilke, soprano; Olive Freudstadt, alto; Charles Kaiser, tenor, and Carl Stembull, basso. F. W. Pecher was organist. A choir of sixty voices from the Catholic Orphan Asylum, under the direction of Father Kellner, sang the responses to the Gregorian chant, while the Cathedral choir, under the direction of W. F. Pecher, sang Haydn's Mass. Among th music were the "Kyrie" and "Gloria" of Haydn; "Sanctus," of Kalliwoodaj; "Ave Maria," by Danzoni,

The sermon was delivered by Chancellor Joseph F For more than half an hour he spoke of th Mooney. life of Monsignor O'Reilly. He said in part: "To grow old, it has been said, and to number many years, is not of itself to render service to God; but to old with honor, and to fill up the years with welldoing, is something precious in the sight of God, have lived long and nothing more, that does not count for much, even among men; but to have lived long, and to have worked long, and to have worked wellthat is something great before God. To have grown rich in the varied experience begotten of the events of a stirring and momentous epoch would again be of taself valueless; but to have made use of these events to hold aloft unfalteringly and unfinchingly the banner to hold aloft unfatteringly and ununcumsty the oands of religion and of patriotism, that is what makes the day which rounds out a half-century of priestly labor a day of jubilee and a day of honor." After the mass the Rev. James H. McGean, of St. Peter's Church, presented to Monsignor O'Reilly an address and a purse of about \$3,000.

FOR A PLEASANT EXCURSION.

The property of the Iron Steamboat Company at Oscawanna Island is one of the finest places on the Hudson, and it is a favorite with excursion parties. with its large groves, varied amusements and its fine view of the river. A chance for the public to see river is to be offered on Sunday by a special excurtion on the steamer Sirius, the largest of the Iron Steamboat fleet. The boat will leave the company pier at West Twenty third-st. and pier No. 1, North River, leaving down town at 9.45 a.m. and up town at a quarter past 10, arriving at Oscawanna about 1

TO TEST THE CINCINNATI'S ENGINES.

The engines of the new cruiser Cincinnati, which have been put up in the machine shops at the Navy Yard in the same manner as that in which they will be put into the vessel after she is launched, will have a steam trial to-day, under the supervision of Chief Engineer James H. Chasmar and Passed As sistant Engineer George H. Kearney, who have had charge of the construction of the engines and botters of the Cincinnati and Ruleigh. The trial will be cin at 10:30 a.m., and the machinery will be run for several hours. The engines are of the triple-expansion type, of 10,000 initial horse-power at full boiler power, when making 164 revolutions a minute, with 100 pounds pressure. There are two low-pressure cylinders, of fifty-seven inches diameter of cylinder, and these are fitted because of the limited space athwart-ship, which would not have permitted a good arrange-ment with a single large cylinder.

BANKERS WARNED AGAINST A SCAMP.

The manager of the Clearing House has sent out warning to banks against a colored man, probably a mulatto, about thirty years old, of medium height, with black mustache and short side whiskers. Twice m a week he has called at banks and represented him-self as an emplace in some bank; has asked for money on a worthless check, said to be sent to his bank by the bank he visited. These checks were ceries. Once he obtained \$50, and once the mo-was refused, because he could not identify himself.

THE COURTS.

THE ELECTION OF TRUSTEES STANDS.

Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court, Chambers yesterday denied the motion of Arthur G. Edwin and George G. Bedell to set aside the election of trustees of the West Side Publishing Company. They alleged that W. G. McCrea had conspired to have a new board of trustees elected for the purpose of making Westchester Times" and "The Daily Advocate," which the company publishes. Democratic papers, when they had been formerly independnt. The plaintifs alloged that when the publishing company was formed it was understood that the papers should remain independent.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Recess continued.
Supreme Court—Chambers—Refere Beach, J.—Motion
ralendar, Nos. 1 to 29 called at 11 o'cock.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Parts 1 and II—Adjourned ent Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for Circuit Court-Parts 1, 11, 111
the term.
Surrogate's Court-For probate: Wills of Martha J.
Stevenson, Benjamin G. Clark, at 10 a. m.: James W.
Brooks, John C. Wirtz, Jr., George Garlan, Herman W.
Brooks, John C. Wirtz, Jr., George Garlan, Herman W.
Hildebrand, George W. Bloomfeld, Patrick P. Relly,
Pelcy Rockwell, Mary P. Gassner, 10:30 a. m.
Common Pleas-General Term-Adjoined for the term.
Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Daly, C. J.—Mo-Common Pleas—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Ad-arned for the term. Superior Court—General Term.—Adjourned until Octo-

perior Court-Special Term-Before Dugro, J.-Motions.
Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.
City Court—Special Term—Before Van Wyck, J.—Motions.
City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.
Court of General Sessions—Part I. Defended.

for the term.
t of General Sessions-Part I-Before Smyth, R.,
sistant District-Attorney Macdona.-Nos. 1 to 8, in-Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Martine, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Townsend,—Nos. 1 to S. In-

Court of General Sessions—Part III—Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford.—Nos. 1 to 7, in-THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

is the only line that maintains a strictly first-class limited train between New-York and Chiago. All other "Limited" express trains are merely imitations of the celebrated Pennsylvania Limited. . . .

HAVE THE SEALS MIGRATED?

A THEORY THAT THE JAPANESE CURRENT HAS CHANGED ITS COURSE AND THEY HAVE FOLLOWED.

San Francisco, Sept. 8 (Special).—Mail advices from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, contain the curious informa-tion that the seals this season have almost atandoned their usual haunts within 200 miles of the Pribyloff Islands. The revenue cutters Rush and Corwin have been engaged for several weeks in cruising about the Islands, taking seals for purposes of observation. Indian hunters are sent out in boats and a Government expert accompanies each boat to examine the sex of the seal and the contents of its stomach. The result of these observations will be used to strengthen the American side at the coming conference. Both cutters report that seals are extremely scarce. If some climatic change has not caused the seals migrate temporarily, then the sealing business in the

Behring Sea is practically dead. Captain Hensen, who has been a seal poacher in the Arctic for twelve years, and has log-books filled with the most minute observations of seal life, the changes in sealing, the grounds temperature of the sea, declares that the of the departure of the seals is the change of the course of the Japanese warm current. His observations lead him to believe that the current from some cause has been deflected toward the south, off the Alcutian Archipelago, and that the seals have followed the current because the warm stream is the favorite abode of all the lish upon which the seal lives.

TWO BANDITS ROB A TRAIN.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 8 .- Two bandits held up the Pacific Express messenger on the Wichita and Little Rock Express on the Missouri Pacific last night and after ransacking the safe made good their cape. The train left the Union Depot at 9:10 o'clock and when it reached the Grand-ave, station a masked man entered the combination baggage and express car which was in charge of C. McLaughlin, a combination baggage-man and express messenger. The bandit intimidated the messenger by pointing two revolvers and finally succeeded in binding and gagging him. He then extracted the key of the express company's safe in the messenger's pocket and opening the safe, secured several thousand dollars. When the train reached Sheffield, a suburban district out of the city. the robbers escaped with their booty. proceeded several stations down the road before the robbery was discovered. One robber guarded the rear door to the express car while the other man bound and gagged the express messenger and took the key to the safe from his pocket.

TRIBUNE EXTRAS.

CAMPAIGN.

SHORT TALKS WITH AMERICAN VOTERS. 92-page pamphlet composed entirely of the magnifi-cent articles of Hon. Roswell G. Horr, written for The Weekly Tribune, on the Tariff and the Currency. This is a perfect mine of information for an argressive This is a perfect mine of information for an agressive Republican campaign. Every campaign orator should possess a copy. "Protection Not a Tax," "Why a light Tariff Pays," "The Real Doctrine of Protection," "Rich and Poor in America," "Reciprocity, "Money for the People," "Farm Implements Abroad," "The Omaha Platform," "Farm Mortgages" and "Alliance Fiat Money Nonsense," are only a few of the topics treated, 25 cents a copy. the topics treated. 25 cents a copy.

FINANCE AND FARMING.—The best of the money articles of Mr. Horr, in the pamphlet named above. Reprinted in low priced sheet form for popular distribution. Makes 8 pages of The Weekly Tribune. 2 cents a copy. 190 copies, 40 cents. 1,000 copies, In lots of 10,000 and more. 83 per thousand.

tective tariff articles of Mr. Horr. Reprinted in low priced sheet form for popular c stribution. 4 pages of The Weekly Tribune. 1 cent per copy. 100 copies, 35 cents. 1,000 copies, 83. In lots of 10,000 or more, \$2.50 per 1,000.

McKINLEY PRICES. EXTRA 112 .- A

low priced sheet Extra, presenting in popular form the best points from Mr. Aldrich's great speech in the United States Senate and the results of th lent effect of the McKinley bill on Wages and Prices, 4 pages of The Weekly Tribune. 1 cent a copy. 100 copies, 35 cents. 1,000 copies, \$3. In lots of 10,000, \$2.50 per 1,000. WORK AND WAGES. EXTRA 111.-With Punch's

famous picture of Mr. Cleveland introducing "Free Trade" to "America." 2 pages of The Weekly Tribune. A popular document, comparing the tariff planks of the two great parties, and explaining the policy of the two parties on that subject. 2 copies for 1 cent. 109 copies, 25 cents. 1,000 copies, \$2. In lots of 10,000, \$1.50 per thousand.

HOMESTEAD PHOTOGRAPHED. No. 115 .- With results of a special investigation of wages, cost of living and the causes of the recent strike. 4 pages of The Weekly Tribune. 1 cent a copy. 100 copies, 35 cents. 1.000 copies, \$3. In lots of 10,

RIG ISSUES OF AN OFF YEAR. - Printed last year but just as good now as then. The tariff and currency articles of Reswell G. Horr in The Weekly Tribune, with various kindred articles, including the wonderful with various kindred articles, including the wonderful results of Reciprocity and the article on "Prices in 1890 and 1891." A pamphlet of 88 large pages. 25

THE TARIFF AND WAGES .- With Democratic testimony to McKinley prosperity from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Banking Department of this State. Price I cent. (Ready after Sept. 5.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

"OUR CHAUNCEY."-"Our Chauncey "in Chaunces M. Depew, the masterly leader of the Harrison force at Minneapolts, who made the principal speech there at Miniespoils, who made the priscipal speed they renominating the President. Mr. Depew is acknowl-edged to be the foremost of American crators, brilliant, sparkling, sound and sagacious. His after-dimer speeches are both the models and the despair of his rivals. "Our Chauncey" is a poem, by Isanc H. Bromley, illustrated profusely and comically by Dan Beard and C. D. Gibson, two of the best pen-and-ink artists in New-York City. It is a delicious piece of tun, and it is moreover thoroughly possessed of a spirit of genial and sincere admiration for its eloquent sub-ject. It is doubtful whether Mr. Bromley has ever done his wit more credit than in these dashing, rollicking and brilliant verses. Retail price, \$1 a copy. The book has been offered as a premium to the readers of The Weekly Tribeme; and any actual subscriber to The Daily may now obtain it on the same terms, viz. 1 S0 cents a copy in addition to his subscription. The

AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES. The Tribune roll of Angerican Militionalities.—The Tribude role persons reputed to be worth a million or more has been revised and republished. It gives the names of 4.047 millionaires of the United States, and the lines of business in which each one made his fortune. With paper cover, is pamphlet form, the publication will cost 25 cents, postage paid. A subscription edition, onibetter paper, with flexible cloth covers, will be mailed to any address, in paper box, for \$1. Probably 300 changes have been made in the list.

book is sent in a paper box.

AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES .- A bandsome pamphlet of S4 pages, containing the most eloquent and entertaining after-dinner speeches and memorial ad-dresses of the public dinners of the winter of 1591s '92 in New-York, City. 25 cents a copy.

KNITTING AND CROCHET, 1891. - New, 96 pages, The handsomest and best Knitting and Crochet Extra ever issued by The Tribune. 25 cents a copy. This issue is devoted to patterns for lace, garments, bassock and cushion covers, trimming, curtain bands, bags, mars, scarfs, tidies, handkerchiefs, etc. In addition, 41 pages of the charming "Home and Society" articles from The Bunday Tribune. A delightful number.

"VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT: Why American VII-"VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT: Why American VIIlages Differ in Prosperity."—In small pamphlet form,
the charming article of B. G. Northrop, setting forth
the value of handsome appearance and sanitary betterments, the pleasure to be derived by the inhabitants
from improvement associations and the great service
any man can do for his native village. 5 cents a copy;
\$3 per 100 copies.

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NORTHFIELD, THE EXERCISES AT .- In prop-

aration. 15 cents a copy. For other Extras of The Tribune send for circulars.

THE TRIBUNE.